ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS.

Phylogeny of Ant Lions (Neur.).

There has been a general agreement in looking upon the Nymphidae, a small family confined to Australia, as representing the probable type from which the Myrmeleonidae have been developed. But this agreement is not, so far as I can ascertain, based on any definite evidence, but merely on a general impression of the Myrmeleonid-like appearance of the well-known Nymphes myrmeleonides Leach. We now have definite venational evidence to go upon, and we may say at once that it fully establishes the claim of the Nymphidae to be regarded as the remains of the ancestral group from which the Myrmeleonidae have sprung, the course of evolution being marked by gradual reduction in the general density of venation, in the size and prominence of the pterostigma and in the length of the antennae (which become stouter and clavate) and by a change from a wandering (probably nocturnal), carnivorous larva, with omnivorous tastes, to a sedentary, pit-dwelling, ant-feeding form.—R. J. TILLYARD. (Condensed from Proceedings, Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1915, pt. 4, pp. 743, 745. 1916.)

Entomological Literature.

COMPILED BY E. T. CRESSON, JR., AND J. A. G. REHN.

Under the above head it is intended to note papers received at the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, pertaining to the En-tomology of the Americas (North and South), including Arachnida and Myriopoda. Articles irrelevant to American entomology will not be noted; but contributions to anatomy, physiology and embryology of insects, how-ever, whether relating to American or exotic species. will be recorded. The numbers in Heavy-Faced Type refer to the journals, as numbered in the following list, in which the papers are published. All continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their first installments

All continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their first installments. The records of papers containing new species are all grouped at the end of each Order of which they treat. Unless mentioned in the title, the number of the new species occurring north of Mexico are given at end of title, within brackets. For records of Economic Literature, see the Experiment Station Record, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington. Also Review of Applied En-tomology, Series A, London. For records of papers on Medical Ento-mology, see Review of Applied Entomology, Series B.

4-The Canadian Entomologist. 5-Psyche. 9-The Entomologist, London. 10-Nature, London. 47-The Zoologist, London. 68-Science, New York. 102-Proceedings, Entomological Society of Washington. 143-Ohio Journal of Science, Columbus, Ohio. 153-Bulletin, American Museum of Natural History, New 198-Biological Bulletin, Marine Biological Laboratory, York. Woods Hole, Mass. 240-Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono. 251-Annales, Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie, Paris. 285-Nature Study Revue, Ithaca, N. Y. 313-Bulletin of Entomological Research, London. 324-Journal of Animal Behavior, Cambridge. 394—Parasitology, Cambridge, England. 421—Report, State Entomologist on the Noxious and Beneficial Insects of Illi-